

Cloudy with rising temperatures
rain Wednesday.

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VOL. XV, NO. 125.

THE LAKE COUNTY TIMES

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1921.

World's News by
I.N.S. Leased Wire

HAMMOND, INDIANA

LAKE COUNTY PAYS MILLION FOR NEW ROADS JAPAN AND BRITAIN ACCEPT AMERICAN PROPOSALS

AGREES TO SPIRIT AND PRINCIPLE

Hughes Calls Second Session
Of World's Conference To-
gether At 11 A. M.

BULLETIN
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Following the speech of Balfour accepting the U. S. naval holiday proposal, Japan's acceptance was spoken in Japanese by the diminutive, unemotional Hatan Kato, head of the ministry of marine.
While accepting the American program "in spirit and principle" both Great Britain and Japan made certain reservations and suggested modifications of the program as originally proposed by Secretary Hughes.
The acceptance by France and Italy, which had been counted upon, followed naturally when the statesmen from London and Tokyo had finished addressing the conference.
Thus, in the remarkably short space of three days the American government has proposed a program of naval disarmament and future government un-equaled in the history of the world and has had it accepted as fundamentally sound by all the great powers of the world. The conference then adjourned subject to Hughes' call.

BY GEORGE R. HOLMES
[STAFF CORRESPONDENT I. N. SERVICE]
CONTINENTAL HALL, WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Within half an hour after the armament conference had convened this morning, Great Britain formally accepted "in spirit and principle" the far-reaching armament naval proposals laid down by Secretary of State Hughes on Saturday.
"We have considered it at length," announced the Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, speaking for Britain, "and in admiration and appreciation, we agree to its spirit and its principle."
He pledged Britain's hearty and complete co-operation in carrying out of the program and this drew the audience to its feet with the first outburst of applause.
While accepting "in spirit and principle" the great program, Balfour made certain reservations on behalf of his country, notably in the matter of submarines. He suggested the advisability of absolutely prohibiting the construction of "great ocean-going submarines" which he considered would not be adaptable for defensive purposes.
"This," he said, "is a question for the experts and does not touch the main question."
No doubt was left in the minds of those who heard him that Mr. Balfour's government was in complete agreement with the American position in committee with searching effect before finally accepting the American proposal. Mr. Balfour spoke haltingly, dramatically, of the geographical differences between the United States and the British Empire and at one time he said: "Imagine, if you will what your western states, for whose safety you are responsible were removed 10,000 miles from your coast. There in brief, you have an idea of our problem."

Balfour dwelt at great length on Britain's isolation, her dependence upon her overseas trade. He advised his hearers to imagine the heart of America a "small crowded island" and then, he said, they could appreciate Britain's position.
Despite this his country was willing to take this "practical idealism" and give it hearty support and co-operation," he stated.
"What makes this practicable," he said, "is that it combines the practice with the profession."
It was exactly 11 a. m. when the gavel of Secretary Hughes commanded quiet.

Secretary Hughes said that the program of procedure had been arranged. He said the committee on naval limitation yesterday "thoroughly considered" a simple arrangement for procedure and he recommended to the assembled statesmen that the question of naval limitation be given to a committee composed of all the delegates representing the United States, Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy. Likewise, he said the far eastern committee should be dealt with by the committee of the whole of the convention.
There was no dissenting voice.
"It is now desirable that the conference listen to expressions of opinion as may be submitted with respect to the American proposals of Saturday," said Hughes.

Then a French interpreter rose and spoke rapidly in French. The audience waited impatiently for the English translation.
Then Mr. Balfour arose and an instant hush fell over the hall.

**DRY CHIEF IS BACK
FROM CINCINNATI**
Chief Gus Simons of the prohibition enforcement agents, returned to Hammond this morning from Cincinnati, where he had been called in connection with the liquor conspiracy cases growing out of his raid on the famous Death Valley booze farm. Attorney George Remus who was placed under \$50,000 bond last week will be arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner, November 25th. The other members of the gang were arraigned yesterday and were held to the federal grand jury. The commissioner fixed their bonds in sums ranging from \$15,000 to \$25,000.

Did You Hear That

FACT of the day: Hammond has 17 churches.

HAMMOND merchants report cold snap of past few days has doubled business.

HO! HUM! Riverside and Federal hotel cases again continued. This time until November 19.

WELL, who'll have the courage to start the old "Do You Christmas Shopping Early" stuff?

DOES anybody know Philip Prince? An important looking document awaits him at The Times office.

AFTER a week of unpalatable, grimy Lake Michigan water, who says Hammond doesn't need a filtration plant?

RUMOR has it that the Rooster Club is negotiating for the old Elk Club rooms as a new home for the chandelier club.

"FIRST" chair of the city—meaning the mayor's chair—was re-occupied yesterday. Dan's all set for another four years.

JOHN STAHL, 583 Douglas street, West Hammond, reports to police the theft of his Ford sedan which he had parked on Shibley street.

MIXED up in the days. Thief thought today was Friday when he stole 25 pounds of fish valued at \$9 from kitchen of Maine restaurant.

TICK-TOCK TICK-TOCK. Some bad person stole Mr. Myers' clock. This from his auto parked in rear of Hohmann street. He lives at 415 Bauer st.

TWO unique entertainments in town tonight. City council meets at City Hall and the Kiwanis hold an inter-city conclave at the Chamber of Commerce.

JOE SKOZCEN, 167 Towle street is released on bonds of \$1,000, pending trial on charges of assault and battery and surety of the peace, preferred by his wife.

THE Betz girls basketball team will play the girls team of the Wentworth high school at the high school gym in West Hammond on Friday evening. The game starts at 7:45.

GLEN PETERS, attorney, says he is enjoying a friend who lives next door to a traffic cop. He likes to see the cop's wife directing him about the yard, when she's got him at work.

AN advertiser in The Times hunting room and board received among others a reply from a Michigan avenue family who offered board and room for \$3.50 a week. That's pre-war prices with a vengeance!

DON GROVES got too familiar with a Lizzie Ford and she presented him with a broken wrist, which he is carrying around town in a sling. Maybe a self-starter would change the old girl's temper, Don.

CLERK in Mullikan's sporting goods store reports selling a pair of ear muffs to customer who wanted them not for warmth, but to wear in bed when his neighbors were playing dance music on the phonograph.

AN unkind friend of Albert E. "Six O'clock" Griffiths says Al spent much time fixing his automobile. When he got through, according to the unkind friend, the only thing about the car that ran was the clock.

ART KNOERZER will now call the roll of the Hammond Bohemian club. Will Mat Ludwig, Roscoe Woods, Hollis Hunter, song writers, ward poets, artists, and other recently developed prodigies kindly respond?

MISS LAURA HARRIS, stenographer, tells about a girl friend who waved at a bakery wagon she wanted to stop at her house. The driver didn't quite understand, according to Miss Harris. He waved in return and drove on.

FREDERICK S. BENSON reports a girl friend had her automobile piano repaired for a recent party. It ran fine. Benson, except that the restaurateur reversed the mechanism so that the piano played the music backwards.

GUS SIMONS, prohibition chief, reports persisting a farmer brewer, who persistently maintained that his arrest was due to an owl inhabiting a tree near his dwelling. The owl, said the farmer, cried, "Hic." Instead of "Hoo."

JUDGE CHARLES FREDRICH says this was a poor season for anglers. But that doesn't affect in the least fish stories told by the judge's friends. They just ignore the season of 1921, he confides, and go back in their stories to 1920.

KENNARD WHITMAN, native of Troy, N. Y., now with the Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co., will superintend cooking demonstration before economic department of the Woman's Club at Washington school Thursday afternoon.

"SLIM" FEHRING, of the Nowak Milling Co., was game Saturday and made good his election bet. With his boss, Walter Nowak, seated on a cushion in a wheelchair, he trundled him down State and State Line streets to Ed. Simon's home.

ROSCOE HEMSTOCK, realty salesman, watching pre-election parade engaged a stranger in conversation. They didn't agree on politics, but Hemstock convinced the stranger that he had the best property buy in the city. The deal was closed yesterday.

(Continued on Page Five)

BUSINESS AGENT CALLS OFF MEN

Smoldering discontent in the building trades flared forth again today when J. W. Savery, business agent of the Plasterers' local, at noon called off all plasterers employed on the Elks' Temple and announced that before nightfall work on a score of other jobs in Hammond would be stopped.

This follows an ineffectual attempt made last night by contractors and the union officials to agree on a tentative arrangement by which union plasterers would cover non-union lath pending settlement of the controversy between union lathers and contractor-members of the Hammond Building Trades Employers Association.

The meeting was scheduled for eight o'clock at the headquarters of the association. The reason for disagreement could not be accurately determined but it is said to have resulted from a demand of the lathers to be represented in negotiations between the plasterers and the contractors. E. E. Cole, secretary of the association, was in Chicago today. He could not be reached.

Seemingly in spite of the flare-back in the building trades comes the announcement from the city building inspector that home building in Hammond is due for an upward trend boom.

Mr. Vis, the building inspector, yesterday issued permits totaling \$24,000 to the Indiana-Illinois Land Co. for 12 cottages, 24x28, which the company contemplates erecting in the Blackman addition, which lies south of Sherman street and east of Columbia avenue.

Of equal importance was the granting to Hargis and Moore, one of Hammond's most prosperous and enterprising real estate firms, permits totaling \$35,000 for construction of fifteen cottages in various subdivisions throughout the city.

Chapin and Co., took out permit for construction of a three-story factory building of brick and steel to cost \$7,000.

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(Continued on Page Five)

GENIAL AS EVER



Arthur J. Balfour.

Arthur J. Balfour, one of the delegates to the arms conference, has been known for many years as one of the most genial of British statesmen. That time has not changed him is evidenced by the accompanying picture, taken a few days ago in Washington.

ASK RECEIVER FOR HAWKINS MORTGAGE CO.

(SPECIAL TO THE TIMES)
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 15.—Alleging that examination of the books of the defendant will show that the corporation is hopelessly insolvent and that gross irregularities exist, and that fraudulent entries are made upon the books of the company, Thomas O'Dowd, Newton Watson, Samuel Smith and Alonzo Kendall have filed a petition in the Allen superior court asking that a receiver be appointed for the Hawkins Mortgage Company and the Welfare Loan Society which the Hawkins company is said to have organized in six states with a capitalization of \$500,000.

The petitioners as stockholders in the loan society declare that they have been informed they were not intended to have a voice in the control of the local concern and that their names were used as mere arguments in the sale of stock. It is also alleged that the Hawkins company is heavily indebted to all of the welfare societies over which it is said to have assumed arbitrary control.

The plaintiffs declare that the defendant company paid 8 per cent dividends when the earnings of the company were not nearly that amount and intimate that the large dividends are paid through additional sales of stocks. The complaint sets out the Hawkins company has transferred to itself the stock in each of the twenty welfare loan societies which it has organized and that the stock has been sold on false representations as to its future value and that in some cases stock which has been sold at \$50 a share to some parties has been given away to others.

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GERMANY AT END OF ROPE, CANNOT PAY

Her Attitude is Not One Of
Defiance, but of the Bitter-
est Despair.

BY S. D. WEYER
[STAFF CORRESPONDENT I. N. SERVICE]
BERLIN, Nov. 15.—(By Radio.)—

Germany has unofficially notified the allies she cannot pay the next reparations installment, 500,000,000 gold marks due by January 15, 1922. The International News Service was informed on the highest authority today that the German government has conveyed through unofficial channels to the allies the information that she is "at the end of her rope."

All protests by the allies hereafter about Germany's failure to meet the reparations payments due will be met by the statement, "try to get it."

Germany's attitude, it was made plain, is not one of defiance, but of utter despair. The allied commission here, it is learned, is convinced of Germany's ability to pay. The experts attached to this commission are again going over the situation.

The German government has determined to stand or fall on the decision that there must be a revision of the terms of the Versailles treaty. There is increasing evidence too, that Germany, after weighing all the consequences, had decided to face even the bitterest penalty, namely, an invasion of the Ruhr district by the French.

German bankers are almost unanimously of the opinion that an economic world conference will follow the Washington armament sessions.

Since these gentlemen last sat at this green table, the starting news of America's drastic proposal has flown to the uttermost part of this whirling globe and these wise men today know precisely what home opinion is and what home governments desire.

Before coming into the hall, a miniature Japanese journalist gave this writer a significant hint. Said he: "If the militants of Japan do not accept Mr. Hughes' proposal, they will have difficulty in explaining to the people." He said that the 36 Japanese reporters on the scene here were unanimously of the opinion that Japan should "accept without discussion." Then, with fire, he added: "The Japanese newspaper men have agreed. In the event the proposal is rejected to pass a resolution of protest and cable it to Japan for publication," he laughed softly.

Diplomacy is unformal. Sometimes it takes on gold braid, buttons and swords, white feathered cockades, but more often it is the frock or cutaway coat, striped trousers, spats in grey or black, pearl gray tie, winged collar and shiny square-top hats. Around diplomats appear to suffer.

Secretary Hughes' whiskers are unusually aggressive in appearance. They stick up. But he is the soul of courtesy. He speaks rather sharply and is all for "getting on." He is one of the tallest men in the room.

Viviani, who sits with Briand, is also a socialist. In Washington he is known to have a habit of wandering the streets at night and odd hours of the day. He appears to be interested in human beings who live in alleys as well as those who live on boulevards and avenues.

"Isn't it possible" asked a British newspaper correspondent, approaching the conference hall, "to get here carrying a bayonet?" The answer is "No." The war department is policing the scene and the United States regular soldier with a gun takes orders on 17th street as seriously as he does on a battlefield. In the darker corners of all public buildings, secret service men are watching every passerby.

Then the examiner would produce a memorandum from the War Department in which the applicant's war record and especially his attitude when summoned by the draft board was set forth. That usually floored him. Sometimes he insisted that he did not claim exemption but that the board had placed him there arbitrarily. However, the record of the War Department was considered conclusive evidence by the court and the petitions were dismissed.

All of these men who took advantage of the classification to escape military service will have to start all over again on the citizenship ladder. Furthermore they may wait until five years have elapsed from the time they filled out their questionnaires before they can apply for first papers.

Judge Crites explained that men who would not show willingness to assume the responsibilities and espouse the principles for which America stood in a great crisis like the World War could not expect America to accept them as citizens as soon as the war was over.

Madame Emma Collin Payne, known as the greatest colored contralto singer of the middle-west, was presented in recital by the N. A. A. C. P., an organization of Gays, last night.

Many classical numbers were rendered by Madame Payne and were received with much applause.

The workers were prepared for a 14-week struggle, Schlessinger said.

Employers issued a statement saying the piece work plan would bring lower prices to the consumer.

Bulletins (BULLETIN) CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—John Barry, suspected as the "brains" of the gang which held up the New Orleans Limited on the Illinois Central at Paxton, Ill., a week ago, was seized early today in a raid on a luxuriously furnished flat in W. Congress st. A woman, said to be Miss Dollie Wendell, 23, was arrested with him. Barry has been hunted for months for the big Union Station mail robbery. A \$5,000 reward was offered for his arrest in that case.

(BULLETIN)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Ratifications of the peace treaty between the United States and Austria have been exchanged, the State department announced today. The State department today cabled inquiries to Budapest to determine the status of the exchange of ratification with Hungary.

(BULLETIN)
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15. James Tivol opened the safe of the Tivol Jewelry Company for business today and turned to find two "customers" standing at his elbow. They pointed revolvers at him, tied him with ropes and walked out after taking \$5,000 worth of jewelry.

JUDGE CRITES BRINGS UP WAR RECORDS

A number of men of German and Austrian nationality who claimed exemption from military service during the war on the grounds that they were not American citizens learned today that they must first live down their war records before they can hope to receive citizenship papers.

The proposition came up several times today in room 2 of the Hammond Superior court where Judge Maurice E. Crites held his first naturalization hearing since his appointment to succeed the late Judge Hardy.

Applicants for second papers would present themselves with their witnesses and the routine questions would go off smoothly. It would look like easy sailing for the prospective citizen until the examiner would suddenly put the question:

"I believed you claimed exemption during the war on the grounds that you were not a citizen, did you not?"

That was generally answered by a denial.

Then the examiner would produce a memorandum from the War Department in which the applicant's war record and especially his attitude when summoned by the draft board was set forth. That usually floored him. Sometimes he insisted that he did not claim exemption but that the board had placed him there arbitrarily. However, the record of the War Department was considered conclusive evidence by the court and the petitions were dismissed.

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CONTRACTORS RECEIVE PAY YESTERDAY

Twenty-Two and Half Miles
Good Roads Built This
Year

CROWN POINT, Ind., Nov. 15.—Joy bells rang yesterday for the road building contractors of Lake county. Their stockings will not be empty Christmas.

People who were worried about how the contractors would get by this winter may ease their minds. Indications are that none will starve.

The county paid them \$1,066,141 this week, the greater part of it yesterday. The sight was touching. In the halls of the courthouse the poor contractors stood waiting for Santa Claus George M. Foland to distribute the gifts. When Mr. Foland's smiling face and flowing locks came into view they jumped up and down and said: "Goodie, goodie, here's Santa!"

The first boys to receive a present were Willie Ahlborn, Henry Downey and Tommy Lavene of the United Construction Company. Willie, Henry and Tommy got checks totalling \$522,180 for the Barnes and McCracken, Petticoard and Shearer and the H. G. Jones roads which they built this year. "The contractor's life is a hard life," sighed one.

"Yes, the people have no idea what we put up with," lamented another.

"O, if they only knew!" said the third.

The next "smile" money was for Contractor Jim Nedji who received \$145,700 for the granite road under the Subway at Gibson. The total distribution follows:

ROADS BUILT THIS YEAR.
Dan Brown road (Sheffield avenue, Hammond), two and one-quarter miles long; asphaltic concrete; price, \$204,000; W. L. Lang Construction Co., contractors.

Barnes and McCracken road (Twenty-first street, Gary), six miles; asphaltic top; price, \$306,220; United Construction Co., contractors.

Reider road (Center township), gravel; three miles; \$19,700; contractor, A. L. Courtright.

R. R. Petticoard and C. C. Shearer roads (Hobart township) asphalt;